

IX. NINE NEW ORIENTAL BIRDS.

BY H. C. ROBINSON AND C. BODEN KLOSS.

1. *Treron bisincta praetermissa* subsp. nov.

Larger than *T. b. bisincta* (Jerdon) from Madras (wing 144) : differs from *T. b. domvillii* (Swinh.) from Hainan in having the grey nuchal patch in the female clear and more extensive whereas, fide Hartert, it is indistinct and small in the island bird (Nov. Zool. XVII, 1910, p. 193).

Hartert has inadvertently described the Ceylon birds as being smaller than Madras individuals (*l.c.s.*) though his specimens are exactly the same size as typical birds, and *leggei* is therefore synonymous with *b. bisincta*. Swinhoe states that *domvillii* is smaller than the typical form (presumably the bird now described), but this is denied by Hartert.

The range of this race is probably from Bengal and Assam southward to the Malay States, and in the north, eastwards to China where the wing averages 156 mm. (fide Baker, India Pigeons and Doves (1913) p. 51).

Types. Adult male and female from Koh Lak, South-West Siam. Collected by H. C. Robinson and C. Boden Kloss on 5th April, 1919. Collector's Nos. 5075, 5074.

Wings 162, 161 mm.

Specimens examined. Thirteen from the Malay Peninsula. Wings 157-163 mm.

Birds from East and South-East Siam and Java (apparently first met with in the island by Kloss early in 1920) are smaller, the wing being always under 150 mm. and these may represent another race. We expect to settle the point shortly.

2. *Macropygia emiliana borneensis*, subsp. nov.

Differs from the typical race from Java (typical locality here specified as the plains of Central Java) in having the head and nape distinctly darker, the breast more amythstine, the centre of the abdomen paler, tending towards buff. Wing of type, 163 mm.

Type. Adult male collected at Lingit, Saribas, Sarawak, Western Borneo, by Native Collector in March, 1917.

Series examined. Five adult males and two females, all from Sarawak, compared with a large series of Javan birds from all parts of the island. Specimens from Java, attain a greater length of wing than any of our Bornean birds (one male, 180 mm.).

3. *Zanclostomus javanicus pallidus* subsp. nov.

Differs from *Z. j. javanicus* (Horsf.) of Java as being paler below : the rufous area less intense and the grey paler and more washed with buff,

Type. Adult male from Kedah Peak, Malay Peninsula, 2,500–3,500 ft. Collected by H. C. Robinson and C. Boden Kloss, 4th December, 1915.

Twelve specimens from Bandon to Negri Sembilan compared with fourteen from various parts of Java. A Sumatran and a Bornean example do not appear to differ from Malayan birds.

We believe that all the names which have been referred to this species apply to the Javanese form: *javanicus*, of course; but also *Coccyzus rubrirostris* Drap., *Piaya erythrorhyncha* Less. and *P. chrysogaster* Less. *P. erythrorhyncha* was stated to come from Java and, if so, the description will only fit this bird: *P. chrysogaster* seems to be the same thing though recorded as from Guiana and we attach the name to the Javan form rather than to the other as the forehead is stated to be rusty yellow, the breast slate coloured and the abdominal region, etc., chocolate red. As a matter of fact the forehead of *javanicus* is not red; but that colour extends upwards in front of the eyes to a much greater extent than in the race now described.

4. *Brachylophus puniceus continentis* subsp. nov.

The typical race of this woodpecker from Java *B. p. puniceus* (Horsf.) is very distinct, the earcoverts being darker green and the back and rump entirely lacking any tinge or fleckings of golden yellow.

Hartert (Nov. Zool. III, 1896, p. 542) separated the birds of the Malay Peninsula, Borneo and Sumatra (type-locality) on these grounds and named them *Gecinus puniceus observandus*.

Seven Sumatran birds before us (wing 115–123) are distinctly smaller than our series from the Peninsula. For the present we content ourselves with naming the Malayan race as above.

Larger than *B. p. observandus* from Sumatra. Wing of type 132 mm.

Type. Adult male collected at Tapli, Pakchan Estuary, Renong, North Malay Peninsula by H. C. Robinson and C. Boden Kloss on 3rd March 1919. Collector's No. 4382.

Specimens examined. Seventeen from Chumporn to Negri Sembilan. Wings 123–136 mm.

Six Bornean birds have the wings 118–126 mm. and seem to average about the same size as the Sumatran form with which we leave them.

5. *Eupetes macrocerus borneensis* subsp. nov.

Like *E. m. macrocerus* Temm. of Padang, Sumatra, and of the Malay Peninsula (*E. m. griseiventris* Baker) but rather more deeply and richly coloured.

Compared with a toptype from West Sumatra and six adults from the Malay Peninsula.

Type. Adult male from Samarahan, South Sarawak, obtained on 25th. November 1919 by F.M.S. Museums' Collector.

Specimens examined. The type, five from the Baram district and one from Penrisen, Sarawak, Borneo.

Measurements of the type : length, 270 ; wing 93 ; tail 122 ; tarsus 41 ; bill from gape 33 mm.

6. *Dryocathus tickelli australis*, subsp. nov.

Southern birds from Bandon to the southern limit of the species in Selangor, where it is strictly a montane bird, are decidedly richer coloured both above and below than typical ones.

Types. Adult male and female from Ginting Bidei, Selangor 2,300 ft., 5th and 16th April, 1917, collected by C. Boden Kloss.

"Iris crimson, maxilla brown, mandible yellowish fleshy, feet fleshy."

Wing ♂ 66 : ♀ 64 mm.

Specimens examined. Twenty-seven from Bandon, Trang, Perak and Selangor.

7. *Malacocincla sepiaria barussana*, subsp. nov.

Type. Adult female, Siolak Dras, Korinchi, West Sumatra, 3,000 ft., collected on 18th March, 1914, by H. C. Robinson and C. Boden Kloss.

Differs from the Javan forms of *M. sepiaria* in darker colouration ; back reddish russet, tail more rufous chestnut, foreneck greyer, breast and abdomen darker suffused with russet ; white centre to the abdomen reduced. Crown dark as in *M. s. minor* (Meyer) of E. Java.

From the Malayan form *M. o. tardinata*, Hartert, it differs in having a distinctly dark cap and deeper colour throughout.

Specimens examined. Fourteen from various localities in West Sumatra, compared with seven from East and Mid-Java and thirteen from the Malay Peninsula.

8. *Horizillas rufifrons indochinensis*, subsp. nov.

Setaria rufifrons Robinson, Ibis 1915, p. 748 (S.E. Siam).

Setaria lepidoccephala Kloss, Ibis 1918, p. 203 (E. & S.E. Siam) ; Id., Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, III, 1919, p. 150, Robinson and Kloss, Ibis 1919, p. 582 (Cochin China).

Differs from *H. rufifrons* inhabiting Java in having the feathers of the forehead and crown more strongly black-tipped and the nape darker ; paler above ; tail browner, rather less brightly rufous, the lowest upper tailcoverts distinctly less so. Size apparently rather smaller (15 Javanese birds, wings 69-81 : 20 Indochinese, 67-75 mm.).

Types. Adult male and female from Trangbom, Cochin China, collected on 4th June and 31st May by C. Boden Kloss.

T. L. 152, 160 ; Tail, 67, 71 ; Wing, 71, 76 ; Tarsus ; 19.5, 21 ; B.f.g. 17.5, 19 mm.

Setaria rufifrons was described by Cabanis as from Sumatra or Java. Büttikofer has deliberately attached *leptodocephala*, Gray, to Javanese birds and they will have to bear that name if different from Sumatran examples ; but Sharpe, after inspecting specimens in Leyden stated that the differences he noted in the "Catalogue" did not exist.

As several Javanese birds have wings of 79 to 81 mm. Finsch's statement that the wing of the type of *rufifrons* measures 80 mm. (3 inches of Cabanis) is confirmed.

This is one of the species which, though occurring in Indo-China and the Sunda Islands, is not found in the Malay Peninsula.

(*Horizillas* Oberholser, replaces *Malacopteron* Eyton and *Setaria* Blyth : vide, Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, 48, 1905, p. 64).

9. *Prionochilus maculatus septentrionalis* subsp. nov.

Male. Differs from the form inhabiting the southern part of the Malay Peninsula (20 specimens from the Malay States compared) in having the ear-coverts much greyer, hardly if at all washed with green ; the white throat stripe narrower and the yellow of the underparts considerably brighter, becoming almost orange chrome on the middle of the breast.

Female. Differs in a similar manner from the female of the southern race.

Iris red or reddish ; maxilla black, mandible slate, the tip sometimes black ; feet dark slate or slaty black.

Ten specimens examined from the Northern Malay Peninsula (Lat. 10°-11° N.).

Types. ♂ ad. Tasan, Chumporn, 13th March, 1919. H. C. Robinson and C. Boden Kloss, No. 4548, ♀ ad. Tapli, Pakchan Estuary, Renong, 3rd March, 1919. H. C. Robinson and C. Boden Kloss, No. 4393.